	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, 51.0900.30		
STANDA	STANDARD 1.0—RECOGNIZE COMPONENTS OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SYSTEMS (EMS)		
1.1	Define the components of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) systems		
1.2	Differentiate the roles and responsibilities of the Emergency Medical Technician from other out-of-hospital care providers		
1.3	Define medical oversight and discuss the Emergency Medical Technician's role in the process		
1.4	Discuss the types of medical oversight that may affect the medical care of the Emergency Medical Technician		
1.5	State the specific statutes and regulations in your state regarding the EMS system		
STANDA	RD 2.0—CHARACTERIZE THE WELL-BEING OF THE EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN		
2.1	List possible emotional reactions that the Emergency Medical Technician may experience when faced with trauma, illness, death, and dying		
2.2	Discuss the possible reactions that a family member may exhibit when confronted with death and dying		
2.3	State the steps in the Emergency Medical Technician's approach to the family confronted with death and dying		
2.4	State the possible reactions that the family of the Emergency Medical Technician may exhibit		
2.5	Recognize the signs and symptoms of critical incident stress		
2.6	State possible steps that the Emergency Medical Technician may take to help reduce/alleviate stress		
2.7	Explain the need to determine scene safety		
2.8	Discuss the importance of body substance isolation (BSI)		
2.9	Describe the steps the Emergency Medical Technician should take for personal protection from airborne and bloodborne pathogens		
2.10	List the personal protective equipment necessary for various situations		
	RD 3.0—DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF LEGAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES FOR EMERGENCY TECHNICIAN		
3.1	Recognize basic legal and ethical concerns		
3.2	Define the Emergency Medical Technician scope of care		
3.3	Discuss the importance of Do Not Resuscitate [DNR] (advance directives) and local or state provisions regarding EMS application		
3.4	Define consent and discuss the methods of obtaining consent		
3.5	Differentiate between expressed and implied consent		

3.6	Explain the role of consent of minors in providing care
3.7	Discuss the implications for the Emergency Medical Technician in patient refusal of transport
3.8	Discuss the issues of abandonment, negligence, and battery and their implications to the First Responder
3.9	State the conditions necessary for the Emergency Medical Technician to have a duty to act
3.10	Explain the importance, necessity and legality of patient confidentiality
3.11	List the actions that the Emergency Medical Technician should take to assist in the preservation of a crime scene
3.12	State the conditions that require the Emergency Medical Technician to notify local law enforcement officials
3.13	Discuss issues concerning the fundamental components of documentation
STANDA	RD 4.0—DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE HUMAN BODY
4.1	Locate areas of the human body
4.2	Describe the anatomy and function of the respiratory system
4.3	Describe the anatomy and function of the circulatory system
4.4	Describe the anatomy and function of the musculoskeletal system
4.5	Describe the components and function of the nervous system
STANDA	RD 5.0—DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF LIFTING AND MOVING PATIENTS
5.1	Define body mechanics
5.2	Discuss the guidelines and safety precautions that need to be followed when lifting a patient
5.3	Describe the indications for an emergency move
5.4	Describe the indications for assisting in non-emergency moves
5.5	Discuss the various devices associated with moving a patient in the out-of-hospital arena
STANDARD 6.0—DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF PATIENT AIRWAYS	
6.1	Identify appropriate practices for various circumstances
6.2	Name and label the major structures of the respiratory system on a diagram
6.3	List the signs of inadequate breathing
6.4	Describe the steps in the head-tilt chin-lift

6.5	Relate mechanism of injury to opening the airway
6.6	Describe the steps in the jaw thrust
6.7	State the importance of having a suction unit ready for immediate use when providing emergency medical care
6.8	Describe the techniques of suctioning
6.9	Describe how to ventilate a patient with a resuscitation mask or barrier device
6.10	Describe how ventilating an infant or child is different from an adult
6.11	List the steps in providing mouth-to-mouth and mouth-to-stoma ventilation
6.12	Describe how to measure and insert an oropharyngeal (oral) airway
6.13	Describe how to measure and insert a nasopharyngeal (nasal) airway
6.14	Describe how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in a responsive adult
6.15	Describe how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in a responsive child with complete obstruction or partial airway obstruction and poor air exchange
6.16	Describe how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in a responsive infant with complete obstruction or partial airway obstruction and poor air exchange
6.17	Describe how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in a unresponsive adult
6.18	Describe how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in an unresponsive child
6.19	Describe how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in an unresponsive infant
STANDAR	RD 7.0—DEMOSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF PATIENT ASSESSMENT
7.1	Identify appropriate practices for various patients
7.2	Discuss the components of scene size-up
7.3	Describe common hazards found at the scene of a trauma and a medical patient
7.4	Determine if the scene is safe to enter
7.5	Discuss common mechanisms of injury/nature of illness
7.6	Discuss the reason for identifying the total number of patients at the scene
7.7	Explain the reason for identifying the need for additional help or assistance
7.8	Summarize the reasons for forming a general impression of the patient
7.9	Discuss methods of assessing mental status

7.10	Differentiate between assessing mental status in the adult, child, and infant patient	
7.11	Describe methods used for assessing if a patient is breathing	
7.12	Differentiate between a patient with adequate and inadequate breathing	
7.13	Describe the methods used to assess circulation	
7.14	Differentiate between obtaining a pulse in an adult, child, and infant patient	
7.15	Discuss the need for assessing the patient for external bleeding	
7.16	Explain the reason for prioritizing a patient for care and transport	
7.17	Discuss the components of the physical exam	
7.18	State the areas of the body that are evaluated during the physical exam	
7.19	Explain what additional questioning may be asked during the physical exam	
7.20	Explain the components of the SAMPLE history	
7.21	Discuss the components of the on-going assessment	
7.22	Describe the information included in the Emergency Medical Technician "hand-off" report	
STANDA	STANDARD 8.0—DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF HUMAN CIRCULATION	
8.1	List the reasons for the heart to stop beating	
8.2	Define the components of cardiopulmonary	
8.3	Describe each link in the chain of survival and how it relates to the EMS system	
8.4	List the steps of one-rescuer adult CPR	
8.5	Describe the technique of external chest compressions on an adult patient	
8.6	Describe the technique of external chest compressions on an infant	
8.7	Describe the technique of external chest compressions on a child	
8.8	Explain when the First Responder is able to stop CPR	
8.9	List the steps of two-rescuer adult CPR	
8.10	List the steps of infant CPR	
8.11	List the steps of child CPR	

STANDARD 9.0—DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF APPROPRIATE PRACTICES IN MEDITAL EMERGENCIES	
9.1	Identify the patient who presents with a general medical complaint
9.2	Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with a general medical complaint
9.3	Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of altered mental status
9.4	Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with an altered mental status
9.5	Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of seizures
9.6	Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with seizures
9.7	Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of exposure to cold
9.8	Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with an exposure to cold
9.9	Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of exposure to heat
9.10	Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with an exposure to heat
9.11	Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of behavioral change
9.12	Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with a behavioral change
9.13	Identify the patient who presents with a specific complaint of a psychological crisis
9.14	Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with a psychological crisis
STANDAR	RD 10.0—DESCRIBE BLEEDING AND SOFT TISSUE INJURIES
10.1	Differentiate between arterial, venous, and capillary bleeding
10.2	State the emergency medical care for external bleeding
10.3	Establish the relationship between body substance isolation and bleeding
10.4	List the signs of internal bleeding
10.5	List the steps in the emergency medical care of the patient with signs and symptoms of internal bleeding
10.6	Establish the relationship between body substance isolation (BSI) and soft tissue injuries
10.7	State the types of open soft tissue injuries
10.8	Describe the emergency medical care of the patient with a soft tissue injury
10.9	Discuss the emergency medical care considerations for a patient with a penetrating chest injury

10.10	State the emergency medical care considerations for a patient with an open wound to the abdomen
10.11	Describe the emergency medical care for an impaled object
10.12	State the emergency medical care for an amputation
10.13	Describe the emergency medical care for burns
10.14	List the functions of dressing and bandaging
STANDA	RD 11.0—DESCRIBE INJURIES TO MUSCLES AND BONES
11.1	Describe the function of the musculoskeletal system
11.2	Differentiate between an open and a closed painful, swollen, deformed extremity
11.3	List the emergency medical care for a patient with a painful, swollen, deformed extremity
11.4	Relate mechanism of injury to potential injuries of the head and spine
11.5	State the signs and symptoms of a potential spine injury
11.6	Describe the method of determining if a responsive patient may have a spine injury
11.7	List the signs and symptoms of injury to the head
11.8	Describe the emergency medical care for injuries to the head
STANDA	RD 12.0—RECOGNIZE APPROPRIATE PRACTICES RELATED TO CHILDBIRTH
12.1	Identify the following structures: birth canal, placenta, umbilical cord, amniotic sac
12.2	Define the following terms: crowning, bloody show, labor, abortion
12.3	State indications of an imminent delivery
12.4	State the steps in the pre-delivery preparation of the mother
12.5	Establish the relationship between body substance isolation and childbirth
12.6	State the steps to assist in the delivery
12.7	Describe care of the baby as the head appears
12.8	Discuss the steps in delivery of the placenta
12.9	List the steps in the emergency medical care of the mother post-delivery
12.10	Discuss the steps in caring for a newborn

STANDA	STANDARD 13.0—DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF PRACTICE RELATED TO INFANTS AND CHILDREN	
13.1	Describe differences in anatomy and physiology of the infant, child, and adult patient	
13.2	Describe assessment of the infant or child	
13.3	Indicate various causes of respiratory emergencies in infants and children	
13.4	Summarize emergency medical care strategies for respiratory distress and respiratory failure/arrest in infants and children	
13.5	List common causes of seizures in the infant and child patient	
13.6	Describe management of seizures in the infant and child patient	
13.7	Discuss emergency medical care of the infant and child trauma patient	
13.8	Summarize the signs and symptoms of possible child abuse and neglect	
13.9	Describe the medical - legal responsibilities in suspected child abuse	
13.10	Recognize need for Emergency Medical Technician debriefing following a difficult infant or child transport	
STANDA OPERA	ARD 14.0—DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) TIONS	
14.1	Discuss the medical and non-medical equipment needed to respond to a call	
14.2	List the phases of a out-of-hospital call	
14.3	Discuss the role of the Emergency Medical Technician in extrication	
14.4	List various methods of gaining access to the patient	
14.5	Distinguish between simple and complex access	
14.6	Describe what the Emergency Medical Technician should do if there is reason to believe that there is a hazard at the scene	
14.7	State the role the Emergency Medical Technician should perform until appropriately trained personnel arrive at the scene of a hazardous materials situation	
14.8	Describe the criteria for a multiple-casualty situation	
14.9	Discuss the role of the Emergency Medical Technician in the multiple-casualty situation	
14.10	Summarize the components of basic triage	